

THE WAR CRY



AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

80th Year. No 11

WILLIAM BOOTH,
General

TORONTO, DECEMBER 9, 1911.

DAVID M. REES,
Commandant.

Price: Five Cents.



COLONEL AND MRS. GASKIN, ASSISTANT CHIEF SECRETARY FOR THE WEST.



CUTLETS FROM CONTEMPORARIES

In Historic Switzerland.

Interesting Reminiscences.

A visit to the famous Milan Cathedral next morning was a matter of course. This marvellous church is built entirely of marble taken from a quarry bequeathed for the purpose centuries ago. It has about 150 spires (one rising to 400 ft.), about 8,000 marble statues, and 1,500 bas-reliefs. Most of the members of the International Staff Band, before leaving got as near as they could to the top-most pinnacle. At 10.30 we started on a eight-hour journey to Lausanne. The chief points of interest on the way were Laves Maggiore and Como. The Simpson Tunnel, taking 20 minutes to go through, brings us to the valley of the Rhone, which we follow to Lake Geneva. As we pass grim Chillon Castle, situated on the very edge of the lake, we call to mind Byron's "Prison of Chillon," and also remember that a comrade of our own was imprisoned there some years ago for 100 days because she dared to hold a children's meeting. At Neuchatel members of our dear General's family were brutally beaten, imprisoned, and expelled from the country. Officers and Soldiers were treated far worse than cattle; cudgels, knives, and stones were freely used, while at Biel the mob became so infuriated that, having driven our comrades into the forest, they made a rough cross with which the paraded the streets of the town, declaring that if Jesus Christ Himself were there, they would crucify Him afresh. But see what God hath wrought! At Neuchatel for the fourth time, the magnificent State Church (said to hold 1,800 people) was placed at the disposal of the one-hundred "Salutistes" for the musical festival, presided over by Commissioner Cliphant. The crowds which packed the Church inside were highly appreciative, but those thronging the lower windows outside were simply "vociferous."—The Warrior.

The Personal Touch.

Secret of Successful Rescue Work.

"It is the personal touch that counts in our work," Mrs. Brig. Bovill went on to say. Speaking

The Praying League.

General Prayer: "O Lord, be pleased to graciously bless all who are in any trouble, sorrow, or bereavement, and especially need Thy grace and presence and help at this time."

1. Pray for victory to crown soul-saving effort.

2. Pray for all Officers in their new fields of work. That much wisdom may be given them, and that their initial efforts may be crowned with blessing.

SUN., Dec. 17.—Universal Chorus. Psalm ciii.: 1-22.

MON., Dec. 18.—Majesty of God. Psalm ciii.: 1-31.

TUES., Dec. 19.—The Sailor's Helper. Psalms cxviii.: 11-12; cii.: 5-7; ciii.: 4-43.

WED., Dec. 20.—Fixed and Trusting. Psalms cxviii.: 1-13;

of the Rescue Work, where does it not "count?" "The girls feel that we love them, and will do anything we can to help—but you can't work with them at arm's length."

"My dear, you needn't have anything at all to do with them." I heard one lady say to another whom she was asking to hold a weekly meeting in a certain "Penitentiary for Fallen Women," in which she herself worked really indefatigably. "You don't have to go anywhere near the women; we come in through a little door leading straight to the platform." We knew that penitentiary. Once, as a small child, we had gone there with our mother on laundry business, and were immensely tickled to see some of the women running out their tongues and making grimaces behind the good and virtuous backs! We told mother of this later. "Ungrateful creatures," she exclaimed, "they don't know what gratitude is! There isn't any use trying to do anything for them; they're case-hardened." In later years I wondered whether there was any connection between the immaculate little door that "led straight to the platform" and the derisive red tongues.—American Cry.

Some Japanese Customs.

A Strange Reversal of Western Ways.

Japanese books begin at what we should call the end—the word "Inis" coming where we should put the title-page. The footnotes are printed at the top of the page. In newspaper paragraphs a large full stop is put at the beginning to each.

A Japanese of the old school mounts his horse on the right side; all parts of the harness are fastened on the right side and when the animal is brought home its head is placed where its tail ought to be and it is fed from a tub at the stable door.

At dinner the dessert (sweets) comes before the substantial courses.

Boats are hauled upon the beach stern first.

In leaving an inn you tip the

cix.: 30-31; cxii.: 1-7; cxv.: 1-12; cxvii.: 1-6.

THURS., Dec. 21.—Pay Your Vows. Psalms cxvi.: 7-19; cxviii.: 5-24.

FRIDAY, Dec. 22.—God Must Enliven. Psalms cxix.: 2-40.

SAT., Dec. 23.—Divine Keeper. Psalms cxix.: 1-8; cxii.: 1-9; cxviii.: 1-2.

UNREALIZED WEALTH.

(Continued from last week.)

And then, lurking in the minds of too many of us, is the unconfessed belief that we are able of ourselves to achieve a great deal, if not everything, that it is important to achieve. We have given an undue value to money. We have attached too much importance to our own effort and zeal and sacrifice. We have placed too great reliance upon organ-

proprietor, not the waiter.

The Japanese do not say "north-east," "south-west," but "east-north," "west-south."

When building a house, the Japanese construct the roof first; then, after numbering the pieces, they break it up again and keep it until the sub-structure is finished.

Politeness prompts them to remove, not their headgear, but their footgear.

Japanese needlework curiously reverses European methods. The women needle their thread instead of threading their needle, and, instead of running it through the cloth, they hold it still and run the cloth upon it.

Strangest of all, after the bath the Japanese dry themselves with a damp towel!—English Young Soldier.

Walking Together.

Some of the Necessary Conditions.

We like to walk with our friends. Nowhere is this more apparent than in school. Watch the boys and girls as they are coming home, and see how they pair off or group themselves according to their fondness for each other. The pleasure of walking with those we love and enjoy is one of the greatest in life.

We are told that Enoch walked with God, and we feel that we should; but how can a man or woman walk with God? To walk with a person you must be going in the same direction. You may be on the same street, but that is not enough, for both must face the same way and be near each other. Christ came to show us how we can keep step with God.

When you are going where you should go, you are walking with God. So you are when you are cheerfully doing an errand, or helping somebody, or on your way to church or Sunday school. So you are when you are enjoying a pleasant tramp, or visiting any place, or doing anything which it is right for you.

"Shall two walk together except they have agreed?" says the Bible. So must you be agreed with God. If you are saying and

importance which our Lord attached to prayer to feel the force of this. To quote again from Bishop Lloyd: "Never once in all the records do we read that He turned to man for help. Always and everywhere He went to His Father to be shown what to do and what to say. And not for Himself alone. When His friend was about to fail because he was bewildered by the new and strange experience that had come to him, Master, He said: 'I have prayed for you.' And so, too, when He saw and called His disciples' attention to the harvest ready for the ingathering, His first command was not 'Go, ye into the field,' but 'Pray ye the Lord of the harvest.' The good bishop tells of a Christian worker, marvelously successful as a soul-winner who was sometimes

ization. And it is only as, in the mercy of God, we are now and then taught how vain all these things are apart from His help, that we try to pray, then to learn what has already been insisted upon, that Christ-like prayer involves Christ-like service and sacrifice.

We have only to think of the

doing things that displease him, even though on your own church, you are not walking with him. When you are planning mischief or teasing others you are not. Every day, almost, you take a walk with God, and most days you walk with Him almost all the time.—Selected.

Post Office Marvels

Figures to Stagger You

A book of marvels has just been issued by the Post-Office. It tells us everything about that extraordinary product of modern civilization, the postal service, down to the number of halfpenny stamps sold, the number of telephone calls made, and the number of words sent by telegraph during twelve months.

Some of the facts are staggering. For instance, we are told that 5,281,100,000 postal packets were delivered in the United Kingdom, of which total 3,000,000,000 were letters. Brought down to details, this means that every living person within the borders of the British Isles received on an average sixty-seven letters, nineteen post-cards, twenty-three other halfpenny packets, four newspapers, and two parcels, or a total of 117 postal packets.

There would have been 31,000,000 more letters and other things delivered, but for the carelessness and absent-mindedness of a lot of people. Nearly half a million—to be exact, 467,000—letters were posted without being addressed, and thousands of articles were found loose in the post, among these being a letter of credit for a thousand pounds. As many as 21,400,000 letters and 1,410,000 parcels were registered.

Ninety-two million pounds passed through the post in the form of postal and money orders, and 250,305,870 were put into the Savings Bank. Then 86,707,000 telegrams were sent, and in London alone 85 1/2 million telephone calls were made. It is almost incredible that there are more than half a million miles of telephone wire underground in London, to say nothing of the wires overhead. At the end of March, the close of the period covered by the report, the total length of Post Office wires—telegraph and telephone—was 1,230,000 miles. British War Cry.

importance which our Lord attached to prayer to feel the force of this. To quote again from Bishop Lloyd: "Never once in all the records do we read that He turned to man for help. Always and everywhere He went to His Father to be shown what to do and what to say. And not for Himself alone. When His friend was about to fail because he was bewildered by the new and strange experience that had come to him, Master, He said: 'I have prayed for you.' And so, too, when He saw and called His disciples' attention to the harvest ready for the ingathering, His first command was not 'Go, ye into the field,' but 'Pray ye the Lord of the harvest.' The good bishop tells of a Christian worker, marvelously successful as a soul-winner who was sometimes

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The Sandhurst of The Salvation Army.

By HULDA FRIEDRICH.

This is a most interesting description of the System for the Training of Officers in The Salvation Army. It refers to the International Training Homes, but the same system, in its essentials, is in vogue in the Canadian Training College.

WHEN wiseacres discuss the subject of The Salvation Army the remark is frequently made that it has no future. It is all very well, they say, as long as General Booth is at the head, and while those who have worked with him from the beginning remain in harness. But after the leaders are gone, there will be none to carry on the war; no inspired and dauntless general, no staunch and loyal staff, no valiant officers, no enthusiastic soldiers of the rank and file. It may do credit to the said wiseacres' hearts thus to it does credit to their heads. For if they gave a little thought to the subject which they discuss with so fine an air of knowledge, they would, perhaps, arrive at the conclusion that in all probability the men who planned and organized and led so amazingly successful a movement for nearly half a century might be trusted to make provision for its future.

As a matter of fact, the future of The Salvation Army for at least a generation or two is as safe as anything can be, humanly speaking, in a world of uncertainty and unforeseen events, and there is no greater doubt concerning the more distant future than there is about any other institution, religious or secular, which is now flourishing, and has every appearance of future prosperity.

A VERY COMMON MISTAKE.

The means taken to train a Salvation Army of the future are such that it must go badly indeed with the cause and with the Cadets if these latter do not develop into Officers who combine with all the spirit and enthusiasm of their predecessors a discipline so nearly perfect, and an education so complete, that they are bound to constitute an even more powerful force than did the men and women in whose footsteps they are treading.

It is a very common mistake that no training is needed to become an Officer of The Salvation Army. As common a mistake, indeed, as that it needs no training to become a good journalist. If you can write a fairly legible hand, avoid mistakes in words of more than three syllables, and know that you should write only on one side of a sheet of paper, when writing for the Press, then, in the opinion of all young and not a few middle-aged aspirants for journalistic honours and fees, you have quite as much education as the journalist requires.

If you can but shout and groan, and have a voice that carries across the street, and remember half a dozen catch phrases and a text or two (by preference such as suggest the wrath to come), and can beat a drum or wrench an execrating note from some brass instrument, you are quite capable of sustaining the position of Captain or Major of The Salvation Army, in the opinion of the man in the street and in the home, in the theatre and the restaurant, and, indeed, in the church and the chapel. The truth, in this instance, lies as far away as it often does from the paths on which the omniscient average person walks steadily along, provided with close-fitting blinkers, and thankful, on the whole, to be so provided.

UNKNOWN HEROES AND HEROINES.

As a matter of fact, Salvation Army Officers, before they receive their commission, have undergone a course of training of which it is no exaggeration to say that it is at least as good a test of efficiency as that required of the officers entering King George's Army. Indeed, in some respects Sandhurst is but a playground where a pretty game is light-heartedly played as compared to the discipline awaiting the young Salvation Army recruits when they go to Clapton to be prepared for the life-long war against all the powers of darkness which beset and besiege the poor children of the world.

The Clapton Congress Hall, where officers of both sexes receive their training, is one of the Army's thirty-seven Training Homes, hiding behind an unimpressive and not too prosperous exterior so great a world of romance that it, or even part of it, could never find room-between the covers of any book, however bulky. But in the Book which is kept in Heaven by the Recording Angel there must surely be many a page inscribed with accounts of battles fought and victories won by the crowd of brave young warriors.

An almost endless number of stories of heroism thrilling with the same spirit as that which inspires the stories of the greatest and finest actions and events in the history of mankind, could be collected at the Clapton Training Home, the difference between these latter and the stories that have come down the ages lying only in the fact that the heroes and heroines of Clapton are unknown and unimportant youths and girls, men and women, and that they themselves are entirely unconscious of their own heroism. Nor will they tell the stories of their lives except at the request of some trusted superior, or friend, who perchance has helped the poor single-handed fighter through the first hard battle.

Every Salvation Army Officer, whether you see him or her at the head of a jubilant regiment marching along the Strand or the Embankment to some great London mass meeting, or whether you watch him with his little band in a dull, forgotten country village, toiling along day after day year after year, trying to pierce the dull indifference of the sons and daughters of the soil, is trained at Clapton. To that unattractive part of London he looks back as to his alma mater; the Georgian structure, gaunt and unadorned, stands to him for the beautiful old colleges that leave their impressions for life on the mind of the Oxford man; the little cubicles, the boards of which he scours with his own toil-hardened hands, are as sacred to him as are his oak-panelled rooms to the undergraduate who passes three years of care-free youth in them; and the large, bare lecture room, with its distempered walls, adorned by only a few inexpensive prints and photographs, is probably a more sacred spot to The Salvation Army Officer than the college lecture halls are to all but a handful of university students and scholars.

Nor does this attraction seem in any way remarkable once you have realized what the Clapton Training Home does for the Cadets. Such as it is, it represents for the recruit a change in social position which is little short of marvellous, and in ninety-nine out of a hundred cases it also represents a haven of refuge that is the more glorious in its calm for the wild storms encountered before it could be reached.

An average of five hundred officers are now sent out every year from this Sandhurst of the Salvation Army straight to the front where the fight is always hot and the battle hard, but where the final victory is never doubtful. For a year they have been specially trained and instructed in the art and science of warfare. The training, though chiefly theoretical, has included also a fair amount of practical work, and the soldier going into the actual field is not at first likely to encounter any hardship to which he has not been accustomed in the course of his preparations for field service.

HOW TRAINING BEGINS.

This preparation, however, did not begin only when he became a cadet at the Training College. It had been going on ever since the boy or girl, drawn perhaps to The Salvation Army at a chance meeting in the open-air, in a Citadel or at a shelter for the homeless and the destitute, had expressed a desire to join the forces not only as a soldier marching along the narrow way, but as an acting officer whose daily, life-long duty it is to go forth into the fight, trying to wrench victims from the enemy and to bring them into shelter.

Some of the cadets at Clapton, again, are the children, who have inherited the enthusiasm for the cause, of devoted Army officers. Thus, for instance a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bramwell Booth is now at Clapton training for field service in exactly the same manner as all the rest, and the sons and daughters of many of General Booth's most important officers have passed and are passing through Clapton side by side with the poor lad who was picked up half starved in the gutter of a London slum, and with the lass who worked at the pit-mouth and was rescued from a home of drunkenness and vice.

When the young people have expressed a wish to be trained as officers, and when their wish has been proved to be more than a momentary whim, a course of local training is begun. Without taking the aspirants from home surroundings, and without interfering with their work at school or as wage-earners, The Army officer in charge of the district to which the boy or girl belong, directs their Bible studies, selecting for instance, certain portions of Scripture for special reading, and testing the young student's knowledge by means of easy question-papers. In this manner it is possible to judge to some extent whether they have the necessary qualifications for such service as The Salvation Army requires. If it is found that the would-be officers' capacities do not lie in that direction, they are laid so, and with very rare exceptions they resign themselves to joining those who march loyally along with the rang and file, willing to follow in all obedience if they cannot lead. The majority, meanwhile pass on to Clapton for a year's training. There they are taught first and foremost how divine a thing it is to serve Christ, the Master, and how marvellous a privilege to be allowed to do His work on earth. There they also learn to "search the Scriptures" and to look for the underlying meaning in each of the old, old stories; to read into every chapter the purpose for which it was given to mankind. The cadets are taught by officers of their own sex, and it is strangely interesting to go and listen in their class-rooms to one of the lectures that concern themselves so little with theological and doctrinal points, and are so full of the simple spirit of Christian and Christianity.

Several times a week a special lecture is given by the head of
(Continued on Page 11.)

Band Chat.

All Bandsmen—those in Toronto more particularly—will be glad to know that Bandmaster Hart has been able to leave the Hospital, and is now in his home once more. The Bandmaster wishes us to express through Band Chat his deep thanks for all the very practical sympathy shown to him and his wife during his long illness. Also for all the many kind and cheering messages he has received from time to time.

A Songster Brigade is being formed at London I. (so writes a correspondent, C. J. E.) Bandmaster Wilson is being appointed as leader. It is hoped that the Brigade will be sufficiently organized to make its first appearance at Christmas.

Bandmaster Gallimore has farewelled from Lethbridge, Alta., after eight months at that Corps. The Band has made steady improvement under his baton, and the men (who handed him a Bible as a token of their esteem) much regret his farewell.—A. B.

On Saturday the Brantford Band gave an interesting musical program in the Citadel. Bandsman Walsh has been welcomed from the West. During the winter the Band, under Bandmaster Newman, is arranging to give special musical programmes on Saturday nights.—J. T. Wimbie, Corps Corr.

On Monday, November 20, the Temple Band's saxophone quartette went by special invitation to a missionary meeting conducted in the Metropolitan Methodist Church. The quartette's selections greatly delighted the audience, and in more than one sense the Army was given a lift-up.

We have been misinformed regarding the Toronto I. Band. The monstre bass, although of Army manufacture, is not silver-plated, as stated last week, neither has the Band over twenty members. There will be twenty, however, upon the arrival of a Bandsman now on his way to join the forces at "Old No. 1." Riverdale Band is visiting the Corps on December 4th.

Victoria Band has welcomed Bro. Howland (late Bandmaster of Buffalo, N.Y.) He takes up solo cornet.

In almost every meeting led by the Calgary Bandsmen souls kneel at the mercy-seat. Last Thursday was no exception. At the close five persons sought salvation. All day on Sunday the meetings went with a swing, and seven more souls were saved. Some of the latest music was played, "Harvest Prayers" and "A Pleading Sinner." We expect to add some new instruments to the Band in the near future.—W. C. V.

Riverdale Songster Brigade is now under the leadership of Bandsman Farmer. Re-organization has made a change for the better, and three new Songsters have been welcomed into the Brigade, now numbering 22. Much hath been given, and now much will be expected, Dad!

THE ASSISTANT CHIEF SECRETARY

A SKETCH OF THE CAREER AND CHARACTER OF COLONEL GASKIN.



HERE are many reasons why multitudes of people never make much progress towards the attainment of those gifts and graces which are indispensable if they would be of service to humanity. In the first place, perhaps, they do not see the need of improving themselves, consequently they are at no pains to master anything really difficult, or that requires the steady application of all their powers for considerable periods. Or again they might belong to that class who despair of making anything of themselves, and are content to "serve the present age" to the very least of their ability. The term "minimum Christians," describes them in a nutshell. By far the greater number, however, fail to make the most of themselves because they have no definite aim in life.

Prior to his conversion in 1884, Colonel Gaskin might have been numbered along with this latter class. Up to the age of 22 he had no great controlling purpose in his life. Like other worldly young men, he drifted along somewhat aimlessly, the foothill field becoming his chief attraction and athletics in general absorbing most of his spare time. The little village of Kegworth, in Leicestershire, did not offer much excitement for a young man beyond these, unless we take into account the village pub. But Albert Gaskin never went there, he was never a drinking man.

One Sunday, however, another sort of "excitement" came to the village. It was The Salvation Army. The very first open-air meeting struck conviction to the heart of at least one listener, and that was young Gaskin. Three weeks later he was kneeling as a penitent at the mercy-seat in company with a number of others. He was unnoticed by the Officers, nobody spoke to him, nobody prayed with him—but he heard the voice of God in his soul that night, and thenceforth a definite purpose began to take shape in his life. He became possessed with the idea that God called him to be a winner of souls. It was the turning point of his life.

His first convert was his own mother, who knelt at the Army penitent-form the very next night. His father proved more obdurate.

Captain Moon, of T. H. Q., has taken over the leadership of the Parliament Street Band. The new Bandmaster was welcomed by the Band at a little social evening, and on Saturday, Nov. 25th, he led them in a bright musical meeting.

Toronto Temple Songsters are doing well under the leadership of Leader Turpet. There is a marked improvement in the singing, and it is to be better yet (so says the man who wields the baton). Three comrades have recently been added to the male section, and the sisters have been increased by four (one coming from Montreal). The Brigade has twenty-five members. A monthly spiritual meeting for the Brigade is being arranged, and

"I'm joined the Army have you?" he remarked upon hearing the news. Then he went upstairs. Presently the sound of something heavy being bumped down the stairs was heard.

"Your trunk's out in the front garden, Albert," said his father when he came back, "and you'd better follow it."

This was a severe trial for the young convert, but he never faltered in his purpose. Like a pole star above him was the Word of God, and in this emergency he looked to it for guidance. Had he been swayed by outside influences or by his own feelings he might have faltered in this hour, but by faith he saw the beckoning hand of God, and, like Abraham, he went out not knowing whither he went. Little did he think then that his decision meant his eventually becoming the Assistant Chief Secretary of The Salvation Army in a Dominion beyond the seas.

Obtaining a lodging in a friend's house, he continued to do his duty as a Salvation Army soldier, and after a while was promoted Sergeant. Later on he became Sergeant-Major of the Corps. He never ceased to pray for his father, and presently he rejoiced to receive a message from him to the effect that if he liked to come back home he was welcome. He went, though only for a few months, as he had applied for Officership, and was shortly after accepted. On the day that he farewelled from the Training Home his father bade him good-bye with no unkindly feelings. God was working in his heart. Years later Albert Gaskin, then an Officer, returned home on furlough from the field. The house was strangely quiet, the blinds were drawn, and in one room his father lay dying. But he was no longer an unbeliever, he was dying triumphantly in the faith of Jesus Christ, and in the blessed hope of a glorious Resurrection.

In the Field, Captain Gaskin had seen hundreds of souls cry to God in his meetings, and all these triumphs had brought him joy, but a greater joy possessed him when he learned that his father had accepted Christ. Instinctively he knew that his conversion was the result of that firm stand for God taken in those early days, and his consequent

there are rumours that in the not distant future the Songsters will blossom forth into new uniform. However, more anon.

The visit of the West Toronto Band and Songsters to Lippincott Street was very enjoyable and successful. Rough weather prevented the Hall from being crowded, but a splendid audience was present. The visiting Band, under Bandmaster Richards, gave surprising—sweet renderings of "Harvest Prayers," "Saviour at the Hour," and "Songs of Scotland" (Band Book No. 3). The Songsters (Leader H. Bonthron), sang "Diadem" and "My Song Shall Be of Jesus." There were many other well-rendered items, which went to make up a spicy programme.

obedience to the Divine becoming an Officer in the Army. To relate all of Colonel Gaskin's experiences as a Soldier would require more than is at our disposal over this brief sketch of his life. We must select such incidents that best fit in with our study of character.

At the first Corps he was met with difficulties which severely tested his determination to go forward in the path he had called him to tread. In the rural community he was met and he found that the Army was just an old barn with windows in it. To enable the gregations to see the words in Song Books it was necessary to keep the doors open, and the wet days especially, was the least, not pleasant "stove" consisted of a perforated iron pile filled with coke and on two bricks. But none of these things moved the new Captain. He was bent on accomplishing work for eternity, and, as siding bricks and mortar essential to the success of the building, he went at it with all his might and preached to the assembled rustics as if he were the platform of the Royal Albert Hall instead of in an old wattle less barn. The result was six souls got convicted of sin and cried to God for pardon. One of the biggest drunkards in the neighbourhood. Having shown what mettle he was of, the young Captain was appointed to more important commands, and was successful in all of them.

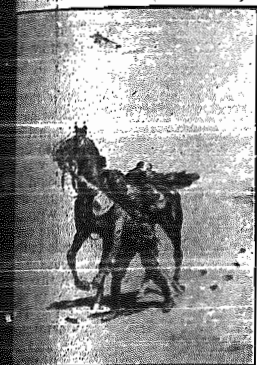
In 1888 he was promoted Ensign and appointed J. S. Secretary for the Manchester Division. Later on he was appointed Secretary for the Sheffield Division, a post corresponding to that of a Chancellor nowadays. He was next appointed to the Bedford Training Garrison, and to Camberwell.

Promoted to Adjutant, he was in charge of the North London Division. Next came an appointment as Secretary at London and Training House of Provincial Headquarters, with oversight of the Central London Division. In all of these appointments he gained invaluable experience at some of the Army centres in Great Britain, and came more and more imbued with the Army spirit, and more attached to its principles and methods. Meanwhile he had earned well the old adage, "It is good that man should be tried and had chosen as his help-mate, Annie Green. They were married in August, 1890.

In June, 1896, Major and Gaskin received orders for Canada, and upon arrival in the country the Major was appointed General Secretary. Two years later he took charge of the Central Ontario Province with the rank of Brigadier, but in the following year was again appointed General Secretary. In 1900 he was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel. Several years ago he received the new title of Field Secretary. As Assistant Chief Secretary he now devotes his time to devote himself to the interests of our work in the West.

And now we have traced the progress of the Colonel's career from a young convert to Assistant Chief Secretary. (Continued on Page 14)

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS



Picking Up Notebook
Dropped From Aeroplane at
Tripoli.

Nation of Atheists.

The Rev. Hocart, of the French Methodist Mission in Paris, recently stated that thirty millions of the French people were materialists, who profess no religion and have no regard for God or things spiritual or sacred. Those who may be regarded as devout Roman Catholics are variously estimated at from four millions to seven millions, and the Protestants are officially set down at half a million. The balance are avowed atheists or free thinkers, and quite a large number are actively engaged in disseminating atheistic doctrines, and trying to prove there is no God.

The reverend gentleman went on to say that perfect freedom is now enjoyed for Protestants to preach the Gospel in their churches and halls, and in open fields and private grounds, but not in the streets or public parks. This is the only Latin country in Europe where so much freedom is allowed. To-day, he said, was the day of opportunity for the Church of Christ in France.

Effects of Moderate Drinking.

Physiologists tell us that if a man takes only 2-4-5 ounces of alcohol at one dose, he will not recover his normal mental acuity till 24 hours have elapsed. If that dose be continued for 12 days—that is 2-4-5 ozs., every 24 hours for that period—it will be found that the mental alertness of the man has suffered to the extent of from 25 to 40 per cent. That is, during the time this small quantity of alcohol has been taken, such changes have been caused in the central nervous system that its working power has actually been impaired to the extent of 25 to 40 per cent.

And yet people say that it does them no harm to drink in moderation. They pay the penalty by being muddle heads all their life.

Port for Ontario.

It is probable that in the near future Ontario will possess an ocean port. A proposition has been made to the Manitoba Government to the effect that the two provinces should share the mouth of the Nelson River. By this arrangement Port Nelson, on

Hudson's Bay, would become the port for both Provinces.

The partition of the unorganized territories extending northward from the boundaries of Ontario and Manitoba has long been a vexed question, and it is to be hoped that the two Provincial Governments may approve of the proposed plan and introduce a bill into Parliament to give it effect. Port Nelson is considered the best harbour on Hudson Bay, and is spoken of as the probable terminus of the Hudson Bay Railway.

To Celebrate Century of Peace.

It is suggested by Senator Root of New York that the one hundredth anniversary of peace among English speaking peoples should be celebrated by an absolute cessation of activities of a hundred and fifty million English-speaking people throughout the world for five minutes, for silent prayer and contemplation.

The celebration will extend from Feb. 17th, 1915, to some time in the summer, during which Great Britain, Canada, and other parts of the English-speaking world will participate in it.

The date suggested for the five-minute stoppage of activities of English-speaking people is Feb. 17, 1915, the date of the ratification by the American and British Governments of the treaty signed at Ghent, Belgium.

Among the suggestions for permanent memorials of the century of peace, one is the building of a water gate to be erected on the Canadian and American sides of the Detroit River, at Detroit and Windsor, Ont.; another that

an arch be built on the Canadian frontier over the New York to Montreal highway, now under construction. Still another proposition is for the erection at points along the international border of boundary monuments of artistic design and permanent character.

The Liverpool Disaster.

A great explosion recently occurred at the Bibby Oilcake Mills in Liverpool, resulting in the death or injury of nearly 100 persons. It is believed that the explosion, which was followed by fire, was caused by a piece of metal which got into a machine known as the "devil." A part of the room was blown off and sections of the walls collapsed.

When the firemen arrived their first thought was to save the hundreds of distracted work people who could be seen at the windows appealing for aid. Ladders were rushed up the sides of the tottering structure, and wounded and burned men were carried down by scores. So intent were the heroic firemen upon this work of rescue that their loss was neglected, and the fire spread with amazing rapidity.

Mr. Bibby, the president of the company, is a noted philanthropist, and without doubt he will do all in his power to afford relief to the injured and compensation and solace to the bereaved.

Airships in War

The usefulness of air ships in time of war has been fully demonstrated in the present Turco-Italian campaign, and there can



Bombs With Arrow-Heads: Their
Scientific Dropping from Aero-
planes.

be but little doubt that the military powers of the world will now pay greater attention to the new arm, both for scouting purposes and for bomb-dropping. The difficulty of dropping a bomb on to a target when flying at high speed is obvious, and it is equally obvious that various attempts have been made to ensure the hitting of the target. One of these, the invention of Mr. Riley E. Scott, formerly a Lieutenant in the United States Army, is here illustrated. Aerial bombs, with guides suggesting arrow-heads, are carried in canvas slings. When the line of sight of the telescope intersects the target the projectile is released. It is necessary, of course, to know the velocity of the aeroplane with respect to the ground, and this is readily determined by the instrument. Figure 1 shows the theoretical trajectory of the projectile in mortar-fire; the problem of dropping projectiles reveals a certain relationship to the problems presented in mortar-fire. Figure 2 shows the method of calculating the velocity of the aeroplane with respect to the ground. Figure 3 shows the line of sight through the telescope and the trajectory of the bomb.

Arabs Panic Stricken.

When first an Italian army aeroplane made a flight over Tripoli, it was reported that the Arabs were awed, and in many cases panic-stricken. It was not long, however, before they recognized that it was time to take action against the fourth arm, and began firing upon the military aeroplanes engaged on reconnaissance duty.

Our other illustration shows how the land scout works with the air scout. When the aeroplane takes flight for a scouting expedition, a cavalrman escorts it as far as he can with reasonable safety. It is his business to act as despatch-rider between the airman and headquarters. The aviator, having scribbled his notes, makes a rough package of them, and drops them as nearly as possible at the cavalrman's feet. Then they are picked up and carried to their destination, while a second horseman takes the place of the first. Thus a series of messengers serve the airman, who is kept in close touch with his commanding officer.



Attacking a For in the Sky.

TORONTO D. C.'S FAREWELL Brigadier and Mrs. Morehen Get Great Send-Off From Officers and Soldiers Assembled at Dovercourt.

Farewells from those who highly esteem and love are always of an affecting nature, and the farewell meetings of Brigadier and Mrs. Morehen with the Officers and Soldiers of the Toronto Division have proved no exception to the rule. At every place they have visited for the purpose of saying good-bye to their comrades in the Army, heartfelt expressions of regret have been uttered that they are ordered away to another part of the battlefield. For two years they have held the position of Divisional Officers for Toronto, and during that time have won a large place in the affections of the Officers and Soldiers, who have learnt to esteem them very highly in love, not only for their work's sake, but for their personal qualities as well.

At the final farewell, held at Dovercourt Citadel on Nov. 27th, the feelings of the Toronto Salvationists found expression in a warm-hearted and enthusiastic demonstration, that profoundly moved the Brigadier and his devoted wife.

Officers, to the number of 60, had assembled from all the Corps of the Division to meet their D. O.'s in Council for the last time, to hear their parting words and to shake their hands. The morning and afternoon were occupied with Officers' Councils, but at night a great public meeting was held, and the Citadel was packed to the doors with soldiers and friends.

Adjutant Byers acted as chairman, calling upon various speakers to voice the sentiments of the different sections of the Toronto Salvation Army there represented. First came Band-Sergeant Hurd, who, on behalf of the Bandsmen, wished his leaders God-speed to their new appointments. After a solo by Lieut. Wailer, a representative of the Young People came forward in the person of J. S.-M. Ham. He spoke of the Brigadier's great interest in the "coming Army," and wished him success in his new field of labour. Captain Mitchell, representing the younger field officers, then spoke. He paid a high tribute to the Brigadier's sterling qualities as a man, a friend, and a brother, and to his just and fair dealings as a Divisional Officer.

A representative of the local Officers in the person of Envoy Collier was next called upon to speak. The Envoy, referring to a chorus that had just been sung, said that as they were singing "Oh That's the Place Where I Love to Be," he had turned to a comrade and remarked, "Down in the Province by the sea."

"You ought to be a poet!" shouted out the Band Sergeant.

Never at a loss for a reply, the Envoy retorted: "I was a poet, but he didn't know it!" Whereupon the whole crowd was convulsed with merriment. After that they laughed unrestrainedly at every fresh gleam of humor, and the sadness of farewell was forgotten in the general exuberance of spirits that prevailed throughout the rest of the meeting.

Envoy Collier, who knows something about Newfoundland, having been stationed there four

years, assured Brigadier and Mrs. Morehen of a hearty welcome to their new command, saying that they would find as warm-hearted, blood-and-fire lot of Salvation Soldiers there as could be found anywhere on earth.

Staff-Captain Hayes and Adjutant Cameron, representing the Field Officers, also spoke briefly. Having but recently come to Toronto, they both regretted the fact that their acquaintance with the Brigadier and his wife had not been longer, nevertheless they wished them God speed to their new appointment.

The farewell address of Mrs. Morehen was a stirring charge to Officers and soldiers to be faithful in carrying on the work of God.

The Brigadier followed with a characteristic talk, which fairly "roused em," ending up by calling on all present to reconsecrate themselves to God's service by singing "All I Have I Am Bringing to Thee." The meeting concluded by the singing of "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."



Bro. W. Lee, of Stellarton, N. S.
Who Collected \$30 for the Corps
Harvest Festival Effort.

The Canadian Navy.

Canada's naval policy is at present somewhat obscure. Whatever plan may be adopted, however, as regards assisting the Empire in this respect, it is considered pretty certain that the Naval College at Halifax will be maintained, and the training ship utilized for turning out Cadets. The situation is that Canada has on its hands two ships of war intended for training purposes only, and the likelihood is that they will be used for training men for the Imperial Navy.

Developing the West.

A new industry is to be started on Vancouver Island soon. Some British capitalists have made arrangements for the erection of a large cement works on Saanich Arm, opposite the site on Todd Inlet, where the works of the Vancouver Portland Cement Company are located. Properties aggregating about 100 acres are said to have been acquired.

The surveyors have been employed for some weeks past getting ready the site for the erection of buildings for the new plant. The cement works operating on the arm will have exceptionally fine transportation facilities and a thriving community is expected to be built up in that section of the island.

Promoted to Glory.

SISTER MRS. MORGAN
OF MONCTON, N.B.

On Monday, October 30th, Sister Mrs. Morgan (wife of the J. S.-M.) passed away to be with Jesus. Mrs. Captain Beattie visited her a short time before she died, and her last words to Mrs. Beattie were: "I do not think I am going to die. I think the Lord is just trying me and putting me through a test to see if I really do love Him. But if I should die, I love Him just the same." Just before she passed away she said to her dear husband: "I have every confidence in God. He is good. I wish I could have done more for Him, but I feel I have done all I could. Be sure and meet me in Heaven." And then her spirit took its flight.

Mrs. Morgan was converted five years ago at Highgate Corps, London, Eng., where she worked faithfully as a soldier and local officer, and has been Band of Love leader since coming to Moncton. For several years she was employed at Trade Headquarters, Fortress road, London, and many old comrades will mourn their loss.

On Wednesday, Nov. 1st, Captain Beattie conducted the funeral service. Before the funeral the Captain dedicated the darling three-weeks-old baby boy beside his mother's casket.

On Sunday, Nov. 5th, Brigadier Adby conducted the memorial service. Only 18 months before the Brigadier had united our comrades in marriage on the same platform. But now one has gone and the other is left. God wonderfully sustained Bro. Morgan. One soul found pardon at the close of the meeting. May God bless and comfort dear Brother Morgan and the darling babe, also the sorrowing parents and relatives in England.—A. B.

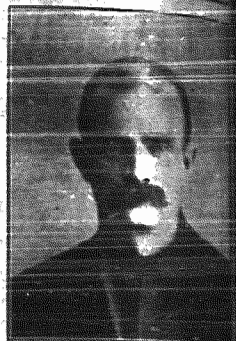
HIS LONG SERVICE BADGE IN HEAVEN.

Color-Sergt. Jack-on of Victoria
Goes Home—The Memorial
Services.

The memorial service of Color-Sergt. Wm. Jackson was conducted at Victoria on Sunday night, Nov. 4th, by Ensign and Mrs. Macdonald.

Bro. McNeil spoke of his long acquaintance with Bro. Jackson. How many times, when sorely tempted to give up the fight, our late brother would counsel him and encourage him to go on. He would say, "Stick to the bridge that carried you over." In all his comradeship with him he had never known him to do anything unworthy of a Salvation soldier. Bro. Eccles, his brother-in-law, spoke also of our late comrade's practical Christianity. Brother Duggan was with our comrade constantly for the last eight or nine days of his life, and at the last he died in his arms. Many touching incidents he told of how in the midnight watches, when all was still, Brother Jackson would have him sing "Nearer My Go to Thee." Another time he called his dear wife to him and said: "It will soon be over; I am going to prepare a place for you."

Just a few moments before the end he rallied and sang. His last words were "All is well!" and he peacefully fell asleep in Jesus.



Colour-Sergt. Jackson.

At the close of the memorial meeting a sister of Brother Jackson gave herself to God.

On Thanksgiving night, Morris presented long service badges to several comrades for fifteen years and over, awarded to Brother Jackson was taken to him that night. He said: "I am too tired to see to-night; I will look at it in morning." In the morning went to get his reward from Maker, for nineteen full years of service.—Bunny.

[Editor's Note.—Pathetic interest attaches to the fact that Christmas Number contains brief life-sketch of Brother Jackson, whose name was submitted to us in connection with the our-Sergeants' competition.]

COLOR-SERG. WM. JACKSON OF VICTORIA

On October 31, our late brother, Colour-Sergeant William Jackson was promoted to glory. His end was a most unpharm death.

For about six weeks he had been very ill and he came home it had been quite evident in his time in this world was two weeks previous to his death the Band visited him, and he greatly cheered at hearing old familiar tunes. For nearly eighteen years he was a drummer, and last January he was commissioned Colour-Sergeant. His glad "Hallelujah" was missed at the meetings.

Staff-Captain Hayes and Captain Knudson conducted the funeral service. The auditorium was filled, as our Comrade was so well known and respected, and as the funeral procession, headed by the silver Band, proceeded to the cemetery, crowds filled the streets. Walks.—Bunny.

A 1,000 ft. Liner.

A steamship which will be the Olympic is now being built at Belfast by Harland and Wolff. It will measure 1,000 ft. in length, thus exceeding the present world's greatest liner by 100 ft. The passenger accommodation will exceed 1,000. It will be named the "Titanic," cost of this mammoth steamer will be ten million dollars. It will have a cricket field, a court, golf links, and restaurant and ball rooms, and a verandah cafe, which will be placed forward instead of the funnel. There will also be a plunge of all kinds of baths, and a museum.

THE GENERAL AND THE DRUM

"An Instrument as Sacred as the Cornet or Organ."

The General loves the drum. It is an instrument with a purpose, and has done more to "fetch" men and women into the Kingdom of Jesus Christ than any other instrument.

Now and then our Leader gives expression to his veneration for the drum. Such an occasion presented itself on Sunday at Balham, where The General led a campaign in the Hippodrome. Half way through the opening song he missed its punctuating note, and he pulled everybody up with the following pithy comment:

"I never think my meetings are complete without the drum. I believe the drum is quite as sacred an instrument as the cornet or the organ or the tambourine. Now I expect there is a drum somewhere here, and if there is no one in the Corps to beat it I shall get somebody from the platform to beat it.

From all the doubts that have filled me with gloom,

From all the fears that would point me to doom,

Cleansing for me!
Isn't that worth a beat of the drum?"

The Balham Drummer at any rate thought so, for he responded to The General's sally with vigour and promptitude, augmenting the drum beat with the clang of the cymbals.

AN INTENDED SUICIDE.

Geis Saved—Welcome Meetings in the Metropolis.

On Thursday, Nov. 23rd, a great welcome meeting was held at Montreal IV., of which Captain and Mrs. Smith are the Officers. Ensign Ducker of the Rescue Home in this city, also Captain Thomas Watkinson (late of the Training College, Toronto) were the Officers who have just taken up their new appointments in the city to which we gave a hearty welcome. Ensign E. Barry, of the Men's Metropole, presided over the meeting. Several of the city to which we gave them a hearty welcome. Ensign E. Barry, spoke of the good work that is going on at the Metropole, and informed the audience that several of the new converts were present at the meeting, one of which (Mr. Cunningham), who is doing well and proving a great success, spoke of God's saving and keeping power. Capt. Watkinson spoke very enthusiastically and gave the story of his conversion; Ensign Ducker and Captain Bailey of the Rescue Home joined, and at the conclusion Rev. Mr. Oliver of McGill College read the lesson. The meeting was a great success. The Officers of No. 4 are well liked, and are doing well. The Band now numbers sixteen.

Captain Watkinson also received a very hearty welcome from Major and Mrs. Taylor who arranged a welcome tea.

On Sunday afternoon, Nov. 12, the Major conducted a great public meeting for the Captain, at the conclusion of which five souls came to the mercy-seat and obtained pardon, amongst them being an intended suicide. The night meeting was conducted by the Captain, and two more souls sought forgiveness. A good beginning!—By Reporter.

Purity and Maturity

THEIR DIFFERENCE, AND HOW THEY MAY BE ATTAINED IN THE LIFE OF HOLINESS.

[Continued from Last Week.]

IT may not be generally known that the word "health" and the word "holy" come from the same root. Perfect health is the absence of disease, perfect holiness is the absence of sin. Christian purity brings finality to nothing but inbred sin. It is the soul restored to perfect health, but it is not perfect development. A babe may be perfectly healthy, but there is a vast difference between childhood and manhood. There are "babes," "young men," and "men of full age," in a state of entire sanctification. Purity expels disease from the soul, maturity builds up the soul in vigour and beauty. The one is the field cleared of noxious weeds, the other is the ripe waving harvest. Purity is the best preparation for growth, but it is not the consummation of growth. A steady and constant growth in grace is the ideal in Christian life. But to secure this there must be a pure moral soil such as results from entire cleansing. "The heart may be cleaned from all sin," says Bishop Handline, "while our graces are immature, and entire cleansing is the best preparation for their unembarrassed and rapid growth." We must seek a clean heart first, and look for maturity in the order of Divine appointment.

A friend of mine was once conversing with a good man and a leader in the Church, on this important subject, when he said to him, "I would just as soon believe that my son could go to school to-morrow morning without knowing a figure in arithmetic, and come home at night a complete mathematician, as I could believe that any man could in a day become a perfectly matured Christian." My friend replied, "You are confounding things that differ; I am speaking of one thing, and you of another." "Suppose," he said, "your son, with no knowledge of arithmetic, were to go to school to-morrow, and that he were put into simple addition, and that at the end of the month, and of the year, and at the end of two or three years, he were in simple addition still, what would you say to that?" "Why," said he, "I should say that there was something wrong in the boy, or in his teacher, or both." "Exactly," replied my friend, "that is just what I want you to see, that if we do not grow in grace, if we are always in a state of spiritual babyhood, it is because there is something wrong that needs removing." That "something" is inbred or heart sin.

Purity is not the goal of Christian life, but rather a new starting-point on a higher plane. In conversion all the graces of the Spirit are implanted within the soul, but they exist in germ only, they are not developed. So long as sin remains within us, not only are the graces of the Spirit withheld, but their opposites are there also, which are like weeds about the root of a plant impeding its growth. No grace of the Spirit

can be helped in its development by the presence of its opposite. A little unbelief cannot help, but must hinder the growth of our faith, a little pride will have the same effect on our humility. To one who thought that we needed a little sin in our hearts to keep us humble, we ventured to suggest, "Why not have a great deal, and be perfectly humble if there be reason in that?" Proclivities towards sin cannot help a soul into conformity to God. Just as a child, who has an organic disease, grows very slowly and unevenly, if at all, so a Christian who has not been entirely sanctified grows very irregularly. There must be perfect health before there can be real and vigorous growth. Sin in the heart makes us like a child that is sickly, or a tree with a worm at the root. Some hope by cultivating the graces of the Spirit to grow into purity, which is like a man cultivating the vegetables in his garden to grow the weeds out from about the roots of the plants. Common sense says, "Pluck up the weeds and give the plants a fair chance of growth and development." This is the Divine method. God cleanses the heart from inbred sin, after which growth is more rapid and symmetrical; advancement in knowledge, the love of God, and every kind of grace, become possible then, as never before. Purity of heart is not so much the enlargement and increase of the graces, as the plucking up of the weeds of inbred sin, which obstruct their growth. Maturity is the result of experience, trial, and conflict, it is a natural, gradual process of development, which requires time. But purity is by faith, and therefore a present and instantaneous experience. There may be preparations for it, and approaches to it, but there is a moment when the work is done.

Says Dr. Adam Clarke: "We are to come to God for an instantaneous and complete purification from all sin, as for instantaneous pardon. In no part of the Scriptures are we directed to seek the remission of our sins serially—one now and another then, and so on. Neither a gradation pardon nor a gradation purification exists in the Bible. . . . For, as the work of renewing and cleansing the heart is the work of God, His Almighty power can perform it in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye." And it is this moment our duty to love God with all our heart, and we cannot do this until He cleanse our hearts, consequently He is ready to do it this moment. . . . Believing now, we are pardoned now; believing now, we are cleansed from all sin now."

But only as a complete deliverance from sin is holiness a present possibility. A mother is not content that her child should be in perfect health, she longs that it may grow to perfect maturity. So deliverance from sin is but the stepping-stone, the vestibule and threshold of the higher life. Though a blessed and glorious state, yet when com-

pared with the breadth and length and depth and height to which the soul may attain through the rich and abundant grace of God, it is not a really high state of spiritual attainment. None are so eager for spiritual advancement as those who are entirely sanctified. Like the racer who strains every nerve and muscle eager for the prize, they are always "reaching forth unto those things which are before," their ideal is never reached, because the higher they climb the more the horizon enlarges to the view. The more God is known and loved, the more the soul "follows hard after Him." "The path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day." And even when the "Perfect Day" has come there will be continual progression in knowledge, love, and conformity to the image of the Lord Jesus, as the beauties of the God-man are unfolded before our enraptured vision. From "New Testament Holiness."

THE PRAYING LEAGUE.

[Continued from Page 2]

drawn by two somewhat conflicting desires, one of which was to spend half an hour in conversation with the man whom he would win for Christ, the other to go into his closet and talk to the Master about his friend. Experience taught him that the better way under such conditions was intercession with Christ rather than speech with the man. People need preaching less than more prayer on their behalf; the demand for prayer, for intercession that will not cease, is even greater than for personal work.

But if true effectiveness is to be attained, united intercession is imperative.

Let us form groups in our congregations. Let these groups get into touch with other groups. Let us fix upon times and seasons when, with one accord, we shall surround one mercy-seat. And out of such united supplication the revival we long for shall be born, and the victories of the Cross shall fill our hearts with holy amazement and awe.

May I add this much?—prayer must be purposive, otherwise it will disappoint us, or, what is even more to be deprecated, become a form of idolatry. What is wanted is not so much faith in prayer—which is greatly in evidence in heathenism—as the prayer of faith. Faith, however, must have its proper, rational, and soul-stirring object. Hence prayer must be definite, and this is peculiarly so when united prayer is desired. One common purpose must govern the prayers of all who unite in their appeals to the throne of grace. But more than purpose in prayer is essential. The object or end sought must carry us out beyond ourselves; otherwise, asking, we shall ask amiss. Selfish prayer defeats itself. When Jesus would lead His disciples to the highest, He bade them pray for others. It is when we lose ourselves in a deep struggle with heaven for the souls of others that we enter personally into the most blessed experiences.

Each epoch must be fertilized anew by some fresh movement of thought, if it is to have the highest measure of intellectual life.

GAZETTE.

Promotions:—

Adjutant Thomas Tudge, to be Staff-Captain.
 Ensign Emma Magee, to be Adjutant.
 Lieut. Clara Berg, to be Captain.
 Lieut. Lillian E. Crowell, to be Captain.
 Lieut. Amelia Oleson, to be Captain.

WAR CRY

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Advertisements to be sent in on or before the 15th of the month, and on both sides of the paper only. Write name and address plainly. All communications referring to the contents of "The War Cry" should be sent to the Editor, 53, Abney House, 48 Abney St., Toronto. All communications for publication should be sent to the Editor, 53, Abney House, 48 Abney St., Toronto. All communications for publication should be sent to the Editor, 53, Abney House, 48 Abney St., Toronto.

TEMPERANCE PROGRESS.

When the first Commonwealth of such a nation as Canada has the courage and wisdom to banish intoxicating liquor from the dinners and social functions to be held in the Speaker's Chamber, it seems to us that the cause of temperance is making headway, and that public opinion is being formed in a most encouraging manner. There is no doubt whatever but that the precedent thus established by Hon. Dr. Sprague will have far-reaching effect, and be the means of influencing many in the right direction who have not the moral courage to stand up against established custom. At the present moment those who desire to see the abolition of the bar are making strenuous efforts in that direction, and in Ontario the progress made is very gratifying, as will be shown by the fact that in 1875 there were 6,185 licenses issued in Ontario. For the present license year there are about 1,850. Of the 822 municipalities in Ontario 442 have no bar-rooms; 380 are under license. And of the municipalities under license there are 120 which have given a majority in favour of local option. We hope that public opinion will become more pronounced than ever, and that public facilities for permitting men to become drunk will be abolished. The Salvation Army as an organization has no uncertain attitude towards the drink question. We say with the Book: "Woe to the man who polleth the bottle to his neighbour's lips."

We commend the attitude of Canada's First Commonwealth, and hope that it will influence legislation and private conduct.

Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Chambliss will conduct the twenty-seventh anniversary services in connection with the Lippincott St. Corps, on Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 6th and 10th. A special musical programme will be given on Saturday night by the Band and Songsters.



THE DRUNKEN MOTHER.



THE DRUNKEN WIFE-BEATER.



MOTHER WAITING UP FOR INTOXICATED SON.



THE HABITUAT DRUNKEN.

SAMPLES OF THE BREWERS' TENTH.

"That every tenth home in Toronto contained a drunkard, was the statement of Rev. Ben H. Spence, addressing a large gathering in the afternoon in The Salvation Army Temple. There were 70,000 homes in the city, he said, and of those there were 7,000 in which there was at least one man addicted to the intemperate use of liquor."

PERSONALITIES.

Mrs. Colonel Gaskin, on Monday afternoon Nov. 27th, conducted a little farewell meeting with the League of Mercy workers of Toronto in the Council Chamber at T. H. Q. Mrs. Gaskin has been an enthusiastic worker for and with the League members, and her departure, with her husband, the new Assistant Chief Secretary for the West, is deeply regretted.

Brigadier Potter, who this week visits London, Ont., for the purpose of conducting an audit and inspection, will also preside at the farewell meeting of Lieut.-Colonel Chandler on Thursday. On the Monday the Brigadier will visit Sarnia and give his Japanese lecture.

Another mark of recognition of the Army and its work is evidenced by the following note which the Editor has received from Major Green of Hamilton: "You will be interested to know that I have just received a special invitation from the Mayor and members of the Hamilton City Council, requesting the company of Mrs. Green and myself to a dinner in honor of the H.R.H. the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall at the Royal Hotel, Hamilton."

Major Simon has been very poorly following on her Brockville campaign, and has, we regret to learn, been compelled to postpone her visit to Sherbrooke for at least a week.

Adjutant Commis is becoming a more than ever prominent figure in the Hamilton Police Court. Last week four men were handed over to him by the presiding

magistrate. One young man came very near to deportation, but the judge ruled that a term with the Army would have a better effect than would such an action.

Staff-Capt. Fraser, well known as "the prisoner's friend," has just completed his twenty-ninth year of Army Officership. He was among the first batch of Cadets to enter the International Training Homes at Clapton—the famous "Jod"—in which Adjutant Harphey of the Men's Social Department, was also numbered. All honour to such faithful and devoted comrades.

Congratulations to Ensign Magee, who has been promoted to the rank of Adjutant! Also to the new Captains, whose names we gazetted this week.

Adjutant Parsons of Galt writes to Brigadier Morchen concerning some wonderful meetings which he has been having during the last week. Quite a revival has taken place among the Band and Songsters, and on Sunday last eleven souls came to the mercy-seat for salvation.

Ensign Meeks of Halifax writes to the Editor as follows: "Will you please convey to the War Cry readers my sincere thanks for the many expressions of sympathy which I have received in the irreparable loss of my eldest brother, Herbert Meeks, who passed away a few weeks ago. My brother was a Salvationist for 12 years, and left a glorious testimony behind of God's goodness and nearness to him in the hour of his death."

Adjutant G. P. Thompson has been appointed to the Immigration Department's branch office in Montreal.

Captain and Mrs. Gilligan have been appointed to West N.S. Ensign and Mrs. Wason the late Officers of that Corps are forthcoming before going to a new appointment.

Lieutenant Caroline George Sudbury, has been appointed to assist at the Training College, Toronto.

Captain Beatrice Jennings has been appointed to Sudbury, Ont.

Captain H. G. Carter is going to the Old Land on immigration work at an early date.

Ensign Wallace White, of St. John's Metropole, reports good success in his work. The Metropole is becoming even more well and widely known, with the result that almost every night sees every available inch of space occupied, and the Ensign wishing for more accommodation.

Said a Roman Catholic gentleman the other day to an Ensign representing the Salvation Department at T. H. Q.: "I am not giving you this donation of your funds because I want to be because I simply have to. Your work compels me."

AMONGST THE SUBBURY LUMBERJACKS.

Staff-Captain Sims visited Sudbury on the occasion of the opening of the hall that was opened sometime ago by the Staff-Captain had a very good time amongst the lumberjacks and sawmillmen, who were generous towards the Army, they contributed no less than towards the Army's work at the work-end. The visit of Staff-Captain was very much enjoyed by the lumberjacks and one soul was led to Christ.

THE TRANS - CONTINENTAL CAMPAIGN

The Congress Meetings at Winnipeg

A GREAT SUCCESS.

SOUL - LIFTING COUNCILS.

It is now claimed that the population of Winnipeg exceeds 150,000, and has sixty miles of electric railway. And the end is not yet. The Provincial Commanders had arranged for a welcome meeting to be held in the Citadel. Immediately our Leaders put in an appearance they received a splendid reception. Brigadier Burditt spoke for the Province, Staff-Captain McAmmond for the men Officers, Mrs. Adjutant Kendall for the women Officers, and Ensign Williams for the Corps. One young soldier had travelled 700 miles to be present at that one meeting, not being able to remain for the remainder of the campaign—a bright, promising fellow, who will soon be a candidate for the work. The Commissioner struck a note of praise. This meeting served as a kind of preliminary center for what was to come.

Thursday.

Officers' Councils all day. The singing was made a specialty, and proved to be soul-lifting. The Commissioner spoke as a father to his children in the Gospel. There was a beautiful spirit of unity. The Chief Secretary addressed the Council in the afternoon session. The locals of the city were present for the night's sitting—50 of them. There was the spirit of liberty. Heavenly light and power fell upon that assembly as we sang together again and again.—

"O Lord, send the power just now And baptise everyone."

It was truly an upper-room time, Friday.

Councils continued. In the morning session Colonel Mapp continued his talk on the life and work of the Officer.

The Commissioner's addresses were pungent and powerful. Fresh revelations of God's will were flashed upon our minds and hearts. We were shut in with God. The night's session was a fitting finish to such a helpful series of Councils. The P. C. Adjutant Kendall, and Ensign Shepherd, gave thanks on behalf of their comrades for blessings received.

Saturday.

The Chief Secretary, the writer, accompanied by the Colonel's youngest son "Kris," conducted a meeting at the Stony Mountain Penitentiary in the morning. The convicts themselves were delighted to see us. The Winnipeg Telegram says:

"On Saturday, Lieut.-Colonel Pugmire, who has charge of the men's social and prison work in the Dominion of Canada, but who is about to vacate that office to assume the office of Field Secretary, paid his farewell visit to the Stony Mountain Penitentiary, accompanied by Col. Mapp.

"It was absolutely my last visit there in the capacity of Secretary of Prison Work," Lieut.-Col. Pugmire said. "We were cordially re-

The Commissioner AT VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, B.C., Nov. 26.

The Commissioner, Chief Secretary, and visiting staff received a magnificent welcome to the large and growing city of Vancouver. The Officers' Councils were most helpful and inspiring, and huge crowds attended the public gatherings in the opera house. Judge McInnis ably presided, and had a galaxy of supporters. The Commissioner's address on the Army's prison work made a profound impression. At night Major and Mrs. Morris farewelled. The Commissioner's address was forceful, resulting in the helping of numbers of decisions for Christ. Prayer meeting well-attended. Commissioner and party well.

LIEUT.-COLONEL PUGMIRE.



Old Friends in New Garb.

The Chief Secretary, Lieut.-Colonel Pugmire, and Kris, on their way to Stony Mountain Penitentiary.

ceived, as usual, by the warden, Col. Irvine, his associates and the chaplain and the many prisoners.

"At the service held in the prison probably one hundred Protestants out of a total number of prisoners of, I should say, one hundred and fifty, attended. Col. Mapp spoke at this service.

"GLAD TO SEE THEM.

"The prisoners said they were glad to see us again and a touching feature was the song which the prisoners sang of their own accord, 'God Be With You Till We Meet Again.'

"There were prisoners there who cried like children," said the Colonel. "Fifty of them I should say, stood up, and with streaming eyes and heaving breasts declared they would live honest and upright lives."

"A short visit was made through the penitentiary, but contrary to the usual lengthy visits, the Officers did not hold interviews with prisoners. The journey out and back was made by automobile.

luncheon being taken with Col. Irvine."

In the afternoon our Leader took tea with the Officers in the Y. P. Hall. It was a happy occasion. Brigadier Burditt, Major Findlay, Staff-Captain Payne, and the writer being called upon for speeches, the latter being introduced as the new Field Secretary.

At night the No. 1 Citadel was just on filled with soldiers and used-to-bes. The Commissioner was divinely upheld. The visible results were splendid, for before the meeting was concluded about a score of men and women were at Jesus' feet for cleansing and service.

Sunday.

The long-looked-for day has at last arrived. The weather is in our favor. The Citadel was again filled for the Holiness Meeting. From the first moment we felt we were in the presence of God. The Chief Secretary was the engineer. Major Findlay prayed

most earnestly for a Pentecost. The writer sang, "I Had a Wish to Be Made Holy," after which the Commissioner is on his feet pouring out the truths of God. We never heard him to better advantage. It was a solemn, serious time. There was little fishing done, and yet 35 thronged the mercy seat. It was an indescribable scene. Heaven and earth rejoiced together. In the afternoon the great Dominion Theatre was packed. The "Free Press" says:

"Commissioner Rees, head of the Salvation Army in Canada, addressed a crowded audience in the Empress theatre yesterday afternoon on the prison and social work of The Salvation Army. Mayor W. Sanford Evans occupied the chair, and at the request of Lieut.-Col. Pugmire, Secretary of the Prison Mission Work, conducted the singing. Among those on the platform were Col. Mapp and Major Findlay, of The Salvation Army; Magistrate McEicken, F. J. Billiarde, Detention Officer; James H. Ashdown, Alderman Adams, Chairman of the Winnipeg Police Commission, and Frank Kerr.

Colonel Mapp introduced the Chairman and Commissioner Rees. In the course of his remarks, the Colonel referred to the excellent food and considerate treatment given the prisoners at Stony Mountain Penitentiary and Winnipeg jail. He and Col. Pugmire shared dinner with the prisoners at Stony Mountain on Saturday, and enjoyed the meal. An appreciative reference was made to the memory of the late Hon. T. Mayne Daly, who was on the platform on the occasion of Commissioner Rees' last visit to Winnipeg in the spring of this year.

Mayor Evans spoke of The Salvation Army as an organization of men and women who are real men and real women, doing their work with a little more display than some other branches of the Christian Church, but having behind the display enthusiasm and reality; people who undertook the hard things and did so with a great measure of success.

"His Worship referred to the need of police systems among civilized people for the protection of the law-abiding and the punishment of the lawless, but while the law endeavours to make the punishment fit the crime, he looked for the time when society realized its responsibility and recognized the individuality of the law-breaker, and made it practicable for him to get back his place in society. This, he believed, was just what The Salvation Army was doing."

"The address by Commissioner Rees was prefaced by a tribute to the kindly reception given to him and to The Salvation Army as a body in Winnipeg. He had felt this when here 22 years ago, and was just as much impressed by it now.

"Speaking of the prison work of The Salvation Army, the Commissioner wished it to be clearly understood that the work of other organizations was appreciated in the full by him and his brother Officers. The genesis of the work as begun in England 30 years ago was described. This was followed by a series of interesting in-

(Continued on Page 11.)

What Are the Corps Doing? This Page Tells You.

SIXTEEN AT THE CROSS.

Touching Scenes at Dovercourt.

On Saturday and Sunday last, Dovercourt Corps, under the command of Adjutant and Mrs. Cameron, experienced one of the best week-end meetings held since the opening of the present Hall. God's saving power was manifest, the first soul coming to Christ at the close of the Saturday night's meeting.

Sunday morning's Holiness meeting was as usual well attended. The afternoon audience was addressed by Mr. Miller, Rev. Mr. McTavish, and the Rev. Mr. McBain, all of the Dominion Temperance Alliance, also by Adjutant Cameron and Ensign Goldier. The Band rendered the "Ocean" selection, and the Songsters sang with great effect "Snow White."

Sunday night was the crowning time, when the power of God was felt from the very commencement of the meeting. Sisters House and Hay and Brother Marshall gave convincing testimonies, and the Adjutant spoke on "Set thy house in order, for thou shalt die and not live." The prayer meeting resulted in sixteen souls kneeling at the foot of the Cross. One, a young girl, after going to the mercy seat for pardon, led her two friends and her brother to God. A man and wife were also among the number.—A. T. K.

AMHERST'S ONWARD MARCH.

New Officers Make a Move.

One month ago Amherst welcomed as its new C. O.'s Captain and Mrs. Townsend. Ever since the Corps has been on the upgrade souls are being saved in nearly every meeting, and the ranks of the Devil are generally being routed.

On November 20th we had a welcome tea, to which the public were invited. The Captain had provided for about fifty, but when all was over we found that 153 persons had partaken of the good things provided by the J. S. Treasurer and Corps Secretary. We had a good program rendered by the Band, assisted by several Juniors and soldiers. Everybody said it was the "best yet." We are believing for a new Citadel now we have got the right man to look after things.—R. J. D., War Corr.

ENSIGN HALPENNY AT PARIS.

Special meetings were conducted at Paris on Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 18 and 19, by Ensign Halpenny. The Holiness meeting was a time of blessing to all present. In the afternoon the Ensign gave an interesting talk upon her labours amongst the Alaskan Indians. She also exhibited several curios.

Captain Martin, of T. H. Q., assisted in the meeting.—A. A. B.

From November 14th to 16th Ensign Cavender was at Harbour Grace. His visit was much enjoyed. Three souls sought salvation during his stay, making a total of eight in one week.—M. Puddle.

Satan's Hosts Routed!

Stirring Victories in the Salvation War

—Convert travels 3,000 miles to make restitution—Would-be Suicide Saved—

Drunken Backslider makes Eleventh-Hour Call.

REAL REPENTANCE, THIS.

Five New Soldiers Enrolled.

Major Simco has concluded a good campaign at Brockville. We have had a rich season of blessing while he has been with us. One of her first converts started at once for Montreal en route for England to make restitution to his wife and family whom he had neglected for four years. He has written the C. S. M. saying he is keeping well in his soul. Other converts are taking their stand, and everything looks bright for a grand soul-saving time this winter.

On Sunday morning the Major dedicated to God and the Army the baby boy of Captain and Mrs. Huston.

At night a good congregation came to witness the Major enroll under the Army flag five new soldiers. Three comrades of the Songster Brigade farewelled for the West, and three persons farewelled from the ranks of the devil.—Onward.

WELCOME TO OFFICERS.

The open-air meetings throughout the whole week at Hamilton, Bermuda, were well attended. The Bandsmen and Soldiers rallying well. An unusually large number of people stood and listened to us on Saturday night, November 11th.

Sunday night a splendid crowd was present at the meeting. Ensign Owen read the lesson.

On November 17th the Corps welcomed Captain and Mrs. Galloway, who are on furlough. Sergt. Major Groumer, Bandmaster Simmons, Sister Mrs. Sergeant George, and others gave addresses. The Band played a welcome march, and the Captains and Ensign Owen spoke briefly.—W. S. W. S.

SOUL-SAVING IN P. E. I.

On Sunday, 12th, at Charlottetown, P.E.I., a brother returned to the fold. On Sunday, Nov. 18th, the open-air meetings were among the best for a long time.

In the Holiness Meeting two souls came forward. At night five souls knelt at the mercy-seat for salvation.—D. F.

The work of The Salvation Army is progressing in Jackson's Cove, under the leadership of Capt. C. Peach and Lieut. F. Andrews. On Sunday last two souls knelt at the mercy-seat and claimed forgiveness of sin.

Four souls came out for sanctification, two for conversion, at North Bay last Sunday afternoon. At night two more sought salvation. We finished up with a Hallelujah dance around the Hall.—Stim.

WYCHWOOD'S GOOD NEWS.

Visitors From T. H. Q.

"'Twas a day of inspiration!" This is the gist of the many expressions concerning Sunday, November 13th, at Wychwood. Apart from the consciousness of duty well done, the visiting Officers (Major and Mrs. Miller and Ensign and Mrs. Stitt) would be repaid if all the feelings of the people's hearts were spoken. Encouragement was spread broadcast, and we give thanks to God to Whose footstool one soul returned.

The Dovercourt Songsters and Staff-Captain Burrows of T. H. Q. were here on Sunday last.

Our comrades, under the leadership of Songster-Leader F. Sparkes, gave us two fine programmes, which included "The Lord Jehovah Reigns," "The Great Revival," and "Crown Him." Wychwood Band played "Leeds" march.

At night the Hall was packed to suffocation. The Brigade sang "Call to Repentance" and "One Sweetly Sojourn Thought," and the Band, "The Saviour at the Door." Staff-Capt. Burrows' addresses were very helpful and effective, and one soul sought salvation.—C. S. and interested.

ONE OF THE WORST DRUNKS

Saved at St. John's—Takes Stand for Christ.

Three weeks ago at St. John's, Nfld., one of the worst drunkards in the city was converted, and he with a number of other men who have lately been saved is taking a determined stand for Christ in the open-air and inside the Hall. We have had a number of specials with us lately, among the number being Brigadier Potter and Ens. Cavender. Their meetings were much enjoyed, and resulted in great blessings to all. Many of our soldiers are laid aside on account of sickness. Our prayers are with them.

Ensign and Mrs. Hargrove are on the bridge, and the old ship is making splendid headway.—C. C.

COL. REES SAYS GOOD-BYE.

Great were our expectations at Bildo, when it was announced that Lieut-Colonel Rees, our P. C., was to say good-bye to us on Sunday, Nov. 12th. Our hopes were fully realized. The night meeting was a record time. Our leader seemed to be at his best, and spoke very forcibly from the text, "The Spirit and the Bride say come!" After a rousing prayer meeting the Corps sang unitedly "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."—One of the Noisy Crew.

THE FIELD SECRETARIES

Conduct Farewell Meetings at Riverdale.

The programme for last Saturday night's musical meeting at Riverdale was prepared by Bandsman Will Morehen, whose father, Brigadier Morehen, was chairman. A good crowd was present.

On Sunday, Nov. 26, Colonel and Mrs. Gaskin conducted their farewell meetings at Riverdale. The Corps felt honored in having the Colonels to conduct their last public meetings in Toronto there, and splendid crowds attended the morning and evening meetings. In the morning Brigadier Potter assisted the Colonel and paid a high tribute to his work and worth. The Field Secretary, at first somewhat reminiscent, gave an eloquent address on "Character Building." His hard-hitting sentences went home.

In the afternoon three ministerial brethren connected with the Dominion Temperance Alliance gave addresses, the day being the occasion of a Temperance Rally throughout the city Churches and Corps.

At night, after a strong salvation appeal by the Colonel, one soul sought pardon. Mrs. Gaskin's farewell words made a deep impression on the great audience. Brigadier Potter, Staff-Captains White and Ross, and Adj. Byers assisted in the meeting.

BLOOD AND FIRE CADETS

At Rhodes Ave.—Major Cameron Leads on.

The meetings held at Rhodes Avenue on Sunday, Nov. 26, were conducted by Major Cameron of the Training College, assisted by Mrs. Staff-Captain Connors, Captain Eastwell, and 25 Women Cadets, all on fire and ready to offer their best to upset the Devil. Vigorous fighting was the order of the day, and five souls knelt at the mercy-seat. The Major's addresses in the morning and night meetings were powerful.

The afternoon meeting was of a very interesting character. The Scripture readings taken by four of the Cadets were descriptive of God as Shepherd, Helper, Keeper, Guide, with appropriate singing interspersed between each reading.

At night, after a well-fought prayer meeting, three souls sought salvation. One woman rose deliberately from her seat at the back of the hall and came to the penitent form.

The Corps Officers, Captain Gates and Lieut. Mapp, are bustling, and so are their soldiers. God bless them!

NEWS FROM TORONTO VII.

Last Sunday's meeting in connection with Parliament Street Corps were led by Lieut. Marshall (in the absence through sickness of Captain Rees), in the Society Building. On Saturday night the Band gave a musical meeting. A man sought pardon at the close. The Corps forces were in good fighting form for Sunday's attack. During the day special prayers were offered up for the Captain. At night one soul sought salvation.—E. P. G.

THE TRANS-CONTINENTAL CAMPAIGN.

(Continued from Page 9.)

stances of reformations effected through the agency of The Salvation Army. Some Manitoba members of the organization were cited as examples.

"In conclusion the speaker explained that the work had two sides—the reclaiming of criminals and the care of families left destitute by the imprisonment of the breadwinner.

"Ex-Mayor Ashdown, in moving a vote of thanks to Commissioner Rees, remarked on the large proportion of offences due to drink, and asked if the time had not arrived when efforts should be directed at removing the cause of evil rather than at curing the effects. He further advocated the encouragement of any measure by which wife deserters, drunkards, the fathers of illegitimate children, and all prisoners whose detention leaves others without support should be compelled to work for their maintenance. Alderman Adams seconded the resolution, and stated that although his acquaintance with prison work was only of recent origin, he fully concurred in all that had been said. He believed that an ounce of the milk of human kindness was worth more than six months in jail."

"The great theatre was again filled at night. The Band and Songsters rendered several selections of music and song. The Commissioner, although weary, rose splendidly to the occasion. Hearts were laid bare. Consciences were smitten by the Spirit of God, and again the waters of Salvation and healing were troubled, and 17 penitents were recorded; we trust not only on our books but on the Heavenly Roll.

"It has truly been a God-glorifying and soul-saving campaign, resulting in 70 surrenders at the mercy-seat and an additional 60 seekers in the prison meetings, besides thousands who have been helped and blessed as a result of the visit. Not unto us but unto God be the glory, is the cry of the Commissioner and party, who are now journeying westward, where further battles and triumphs await us.

By LIEUT.-COLONEL PUGMIRE.

GOOD NEWS FROM WOODSTOCK

The meetings for this week-end at Woodstock, Ont., were very successful. The Band, in the afternoon, held their open-air at the hospital to cheer and bless the inmates. Crowds at the Hall larger than usual, and finances good. On Sunday night six souls sought salvation.

On Monday Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Chandler called at the Quarters to say farewell.

About 80 comrades turned out to the Soldiers' Meeting. One brother who should have yielded on Sunday night got right in Tuesday's meeting.

Our sister who was in the hospital is now with us again.—R. C.

After toiling at the fisheries for several months, a number of the comrades of Little Bay Island, Nfld., have been welcomed home. Captain Marsh recently visited the Corps.—B.

SPOKE IN THE TOWN HALL.

Envoy Brown at St. Mary's.

On Nov. 18 and 19 Envoy Brewer Brown conducted the week-end meetings at St. Mary's, Ont. Owing to some misunderstanding in connection with the railway stations, the Envoy did not reach town until quite late on Saturday night. However, we had a good time. We commenced the Sunday's flight by having an open-air meeting, followed by a good holiness meeting.

In the afternoon in the Town Hall the Envoy gave his life story. The Rev. F. E. Mallott was chairman, and was supported by the Rev. G. Miller. Both these gentlemen spoke warmly of the good work of the Army.

The night meeting was also conducted in the Town Hall. Although no surrenders were made, we believe that the Spirit of God is working among the people.

On Sunday, Nov. 12 at Scissors Cove seven souls claimed salvation, making nine to come forward within the last week or two. Lieut. Jones is our leader. Interested.

INGATHERING OF SOULS

At St. John's H.—Many Visitors. God has been pouring out His Spirit upon us at St. John's H., Nfld.

On Sunday, Oct. 20, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Rees conducted the meetings all day. Brigadier Potter was with us for the morning and afternoon meetings, and we were blessed by his words.

On Monday night two souls sought God and later in the week a third came forward.

The next Sunday night meeting was led by Captains French and Tilley. We had a real battle for souls, and finished with four in the fountain. Three more surrendered during the week which followed.

Last week we gave a welcome to Ensign Cavender who led the Sunday night meeting. Everyone seemed to the Spirit and eight brothers and sisters knelt at the Cross.—E. Jaynes, Ensign.

VISIT TO AN OUTPOST.

Ensign A. M. Murphy, who has been in charge of New Liskeard for the last nine months, has farewelled, after doing a splendid work here.

Captain M. Kelaher is now in charge, assisted by Lieut. E. A. Baudry.

On Sunday, Nov. the 25th, our Officers, with a number of the comrades, visited Earleton, an outpost, and conducted a meeting in the Orange Hall.

At the close of our service at night a backslider returned to the Fold.—One Interested.

MODERN GIDEON'S STORY.

On Sunday Bro. Woodcock of Kingston was at Gananoque. One soul in the fountain.

On Monday Major Miller of Toronto came along and gave his lecture on the "Life of a Modern Gideon." It was an eye-opener. A nice crowd was present. This is the first visit the Major has paid to this Corps since he was stationed here twenty-five years ago.—X. Y. Z.

JUST IN TIME!

Drunk Says: "I Want You to Pray With Me."

Eight souls for the week-end at Bridgetown, N.S. We were just closing Sunday night when a backslider came to the door under the influence of drink, and hardly able to stand. "Captain," he said, "you may think I am fooling, but I am going to be saved to-night, and want you to pray with me." He made his way to the mercy-seat. We entered into a red-hot prayer meeting, with the result that he rose to his feet a sobered man. With tears streaming down his cheeks he told us how God had led him there that night, and he knew that God had saved him.

Lieuts. Stride and Hoffman are leading us on to victory.

The Junior work is coming up once more.—W. W. T. T.

ASSISTANT CHIEF SECRETARY

(Continued from Page 4.)

lary it remains for us to mention a few of his characteristics. Some 27 years have passed by since he first came in touch with the Army, and from a sporting enthusiast became a zealous soul-winner. During all those years the Colonel has unflinchingly worked at himself and by the aid of the Holy Spirit has so developed his heart and mind, cultivated his natural gifts, and acquired spiritual ones, that he occupies a sphere of commanding influence in The Salvation Army, being looked up to and respected by all ranks, not only on account of his position, but because of his wide sympathies, deep knowledge, and spiritual character. Study him from whatever point you choose, as a lecturer, preacher, organizer, leader, teacher, or as a friend and brother, and you will find that he is thorough and earnest in all his ways. He impresses one as a thoroughly consecrated man of God, devoted to The Salvation Army, willing to suffer for principle's sake, a hard and conscientious worker, and a kind and courteous gentleman. Friendly and sympathetic in his dealings with Officers and Soldiers, yet he is firm in reproving delinquency, and a great upholder of rightful discipline.

He is a studious man, and puts his knowledge to a practical use, and does not let it lie dormant. As a lecturer he is interesting, humorous, and pathetic; as a preacher he is straightforward, not handling the Word of God deceitfully; as a fisher of souls he goes for the very worst, nothing delighting him more than to land a drunk at the penitential-fountain.

Above all, however, the Colonel is a believer in the efficacy of prayer. "No Salvation Army Officer can succeed," he said, when speaking to some Cadets some time ago, "unless he is a man of prayer. He may be intelligent and educated, he may have every advantage with which many be blessed, but unless he is a praying man he will be but a sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal. Prayer will make him tender, loving, compassionate, gentle, and patient. It will soften his words, mellow his character, and beautify his life."

And the Colonel himself is a living example of the truth of his words. May God bless him and his dear wife in their new command in the West.

GREAT BREAK AT YORKVILLE.

Twenty-seven at the Cross—Brigadier Taylor and Cadets Lead On.

Sunday, November 26th was a great day in the annals of the Yorkville Corps. The whole district was stirred by the visit of Brigadier Taylor, Staff-Captain Combs and the Men Cadets. The latter brought with them their already famous Little Band, also the Training College Male Quartette, which has just been formed. These combinations rendered yeoman service throughout the day.

A brigade of Songsters has been established in connection with the Corps. They sang sweetly, and gave evidence of good things in store, on Sunday night when a mighty time of salvation was experienced. The prayer meeting, a red-hot one—resulted in twenty-seven persons—men, women, and three children—kneeling at the mercy-seat. The Cadets could not hold themselves back any longer, but had a Hallelujah dance round the Hall.

Among the penitents was the father of one of the Cadets, who has been a backslider for many years; also a mother, who rushed in the front, leaving her little baby in the arms of one of the sisters. A little girl was also noticed dealing with her mother at the penitential-fountain.—H. W. R.

AFTER TWENTY YEARS.

Adjutant George Smith from Hamilton recently visited Berlin. Some 20 years ago he was converted here and went from here into the Army work. A large crowd turned out to hear him speak. His subject was "Looking Backwards." We are now anticipating a great swearing-in of new soldiers.

Joint meetings have been started.

Our J. S. work is going ahead, and the War Cry are being sold out.—Interested.

On Sunday afternoon, Nov. 19, in the free and easy meeting at Trenton three souls sought salvation. The Devil is being defeated here. He has had to retreat since Captain and Mrs. Johnston came to lead us on. Altogether seven souls have been captured of late.—M. E.

THE SANDHURST OF THE ARMY

(Continued from Page 3.)

the Training Home, Commissioner Howard, one of the staff of tried and trusted Officers whose exceptional intellectual qualities have been put at the lifelong service of God and the Army. If you should happen to be present at one of these lectures you will have the opportunity of witnessing as extraordinary and as joyful a sight as you are ever likely to see in connection with any army under the sun.

A successful sale of work was recently held at Port Lacombe, Nfld. The sisters deserve great credit for their two months' work. The sum of eighty-five dollars was realized at their first effort in the spring. This time the income was over one hundred dollars.—Interested.

The "Lumberjack's" Life.

THE WINTER'S WORK IN THE WOODS.



"Stand From Under!"

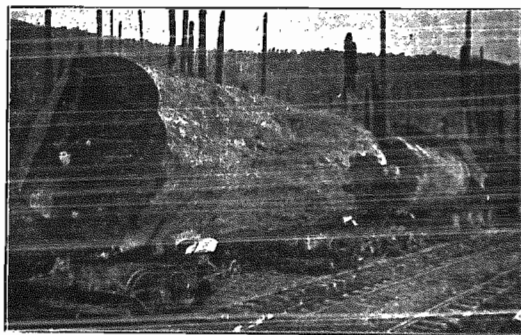
WITH the appearance in the vast Canadian forests of the autumn tints and the first cold snaps of the coming winter the lumbermen begin to turn their attention to making arrangements for their winter-long work in the woods. Agents sent to engage men capable of carrying out the different crafts needed in a lumber outfit—"sawyers," "swampers," "teamsters," "river-drivers," "chose boys," and cook—appear in the towns and villages near the big timber areas; huge orders for supplies of bacon, beans, flour, tea, and preserves are placed with the wholesale stores; and loads of axes, saws, and cant-hooks are leaving hundreds of centres, both large and small, of the lumbering industry throughout the Dominion.

The "lumberjacks," as the men engaged in the camps are generally called, are drawn from the class of man who does whatever class of work is going at the moment. Thus, the lumberer, who has been all summer driving a "shush-scraper" on a railway construction gang, goes into the woods in the winter to drive the teams which haul the logs along the "skidroads;" the "hired-man," or farm-help, engaged only for the summer, or perhaps merely during harvesting and threshing, turns his hands to such lumbering work as requires little special knowledge; the track-layer, employed on a railway "job," is useful in making "skid-roads" over which the heavy loads are hauled. From these branches of labour—each supplied by sturdy men of all nationalities—the lumber agent draws the majority of his crew. The "sawyers" are nearly all boys craftsmen who have made themselves especially proficient in their work, and who can command a larger rate of pay than that received by the less important hands. The wages in a camp run from \$25 to \$40 a month with food supplied. The manager and foremen of the gangs, and also the engineers—if any machines are used—receive more.

In various parts of the Dominion the conditions of lumbering are, to a small extent different. In the East, where trees are not so large as in British Columbia, and where the country is not so mountainous, the getting out of the logs is easier than in the Pa-

cific Province. Still, the method of working is very much the same throughout the Dominion. When the timber in an area is to be cut the first business is to provide roads along which the logs can be hauled to a stream capable of carrying them to the river on which stands the sawmill. When the timber limit has been inspected by the foreman of the gang, roads are marked out in positions likely to tap the best belts of timber in the area. All these roads must be either down grade or on dead level, as it would be impossible for any team to drag the enormous loads piled upon the sleighs up even the slightest rise. In hilly country—for instance among the mountains in British Columbia—it requires all the ingenuity of the foreman to get his roads suitably graded. In planning out the roads to get the timber off a hill-side, a start is made from the river bank. A main road is constructed, and right and left from the principal road feeders branch off to tap likely bunches of timber.

It should be remembered that



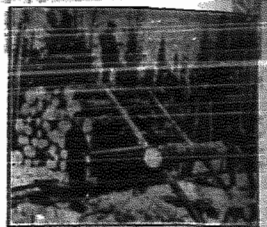
The Rough Logs En Route to a Saw Mill.

in some cases these roads have to be made through primeval forests in which perhaps no white man has before set foot. First the brush is cleared, and then the trees which stand in the path. In British Columbia the hill-sides rise in slopes and "benches," or as one might say, huge steps. On these benches the road is made level, and in a different way from those that rim down the slopes. The first axiom of the foreman is that his roads must be clear of timber and properly graded. Thus, at the bends on the hill-sides, the roads are banked on the outer edge of the curve just like a motor or cycle track, so that the load of logs shall not fly out from behind the team and upset. All timber and brush is removed, and the surface, packed and stamped down, is as smooth as that of a well-made London street. When the first fall comes, the thick snow is shovelled off, and only a thin covering left on the road. Towards evening the roadway, now covered in snow, is sprinkled by a water-cart, and the heavy frosts of the night render the surface as hard as steel. These roads on the level are kept in this state of slipperiness throughout the winter, being patched with fresh snow and water if they show signs of wear,

On the other hand, the roads that lead down the slopes are kept clear of even the slightest sprinkling of snow. A catastrophe would attend one of the loads overcoming the horses attached to it, and so the greatest care is taken to scrape away all the snow, and to cover the surface with fine dry sand.

This procedure obtains in the districts where the winter is cold. On the coast of British Columbia, where the snow is wet and the ground underneath soft, and where, also, the timber is of infinitely greater size, the logs are hauled along "skidroads," either by power supplied by donkey-engines or by teams of horses or oxen. The "skidroads" are made of logs, peeled of their bark to render them smooth and slippery, and sunk a little way into the earth to prevent them leaving their position when the huge logs are drawn over them.

Throughout the long iron-bound winter, when the first warps the waters, and the fine Canadian snow turns the woods into a glittering fairyland, the lumberjacks toil unceasingly. Five o'clock in the morning, while yet the stars keep their radiance, sees them on their way through the gloomy woods with axe and saw. Throughout the long day the teams trot to and fro, now with a heaped load of



"Peaking Up" the Load.

holds the attention. Each load of logs, as it arrives, is measured, and a record kept of the number of feet of lumber to be obtained from it. The logs are then piled on the ice-covered water in readiness for the spring freshet, which is to sweep them away to the saw-mill. When the ice begins to break under the thaw, the river-drivers with their "cant-hooks" stand by to start the logs on their journey. These men follow one of the most dangerous crafts to be found the world over—a craft requiring a quickness of eye and limb, and a fearlessness that only comes with long practice. Standing precariously on a floating log, the river-driver will point neighbouring logs downstream, and then, springing to another, will repeat the work. A slip means a nasty fall and a welling in the icy water at the least, while, looking on the black side, it may result in a crushed limb from being jammed between two moving logs, or perhaps death from drowning. From "Canada."

Schemes to Improve Niagara.

The Conservation Committee of Canada and the United States are getting concerned over the shape of the Horseshoe Falls at Niagara. A novel scheme to make the fall of water more uniform and prevent the current wearing the rock away too much in mid-stream has been devised by a Chicago engineer. He proposes to suspend two heavy steel cables across the brink of the V-shaped Falls, and from these cables drop two strings of ten-ton concrete blocks into the middle of the powerful current just above the "V," and thus check its speed and tend to back up the water, and distribute its fall over the rest of the brink. President Taft has expressed hearty approval of the scheme, and is now negotiating with the Canadian Government concerning it.

Wireless and the Weather.

Every morning a wireless message is sent from Gibraltar to the meteorological office in London, stating the weather conditions at the former port. The message is copied at the Eiffel Tower in Paris. This shows that the growing use of wireless telegraphy in meteorology is rapidly becoming indispensable.

Last Stand of Manchus.

It is reported that the revolutionary forces are closing around Nankin, eager for its occupation, and determined to take the stronghold where the Manchus are making their last stand south of the Yangtze. All the forts around the city are pounding shells into it, while a fleet of warships and torpedo boats are menacing it from the river side. It appears to be a tight corner for the Manchus.

At the riverside a busy scene

OUR INTERNATIONAL NEWS LETTER

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Commissioner Whatmore, the new Assistant Foreign Secretary, was warmly welcomed to his new position in a meeting held at the Foreign Office recently, presided over by Commissioner Howard.

The Chief of the Staff will shortly visit Stockholm, Sweden, to lead Soldiers' Meetings, Young People's Councils, and public gatherings.

Mrs. Booth recently presented her 28th annual report of the Women's Social Work at the Whitehall Rooms, London. The meeting was presided over by the Rt. Hon. Sir George Reid, High Commissioner for the Commonwealth of Australia.

The British Commissioner and Mrs. Higgins recently conducted a four-days' campaign at Bristol, concluding with a half night of prayer.

On concluding the West Indian Congress, Commissioner Richards conducted an eight-day campaign at Panama.

Colonel Brengle is still campaigning in California.

Colonel and Mrs. Sowton have lately been in Ceylon, where they have visited the principal centres of Army activity.

MRS. BOOTH AT PLYMOUTH.

At a meeting held at Plymouth on November 3rd, Mrs. Booth gave an address on the work of the Women's Social Department.

Dr. Hingson, J.P., presided. Rev. J. P. Baker, Chaplain of Plymouth Prison, commended the kindly religious influence at work behind the philanthropic efforts of the Army. He did not think that the sober-living residents realized the temptations which beset certain women, nor could he think what they would do at the prison if they had not Major Soper, who, with her Helpers, was trying to influence the women who had fallen, and who were never refused a chance if they wished to reform.

Plymouth was distinctly fortunate, said Mrs. Booth, in her address, in having two Army Homes located there. She has always been convinced that unless rescue work could be made permanent, it was not worth doing, for those rescued needed to be housed, cared for, be found work, and kept in touch with for three years afterwards, and this the Army was doing with much success. Drawing upon her Canadian experiences, Mrs. Booth spoke in a most interesting and instructive manner.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Commissioner Eadie has been given an enthusiastic reception in Rhodesia. The first meeting took place in the Drill Hall, Salisbury and supporting the Deputy Mayor, who presided, and officially welcomed the Commissioner, were the Dean of Salisbury, the Attorney-General (Mr. G. H. Tredgold), Major Masterman, Councillors, ministers, and other prominent citizens. Colonel Bates was also present.

Mr. Tredgold, in speaking of the grand work done by the Army in rescuing stranded Europeans, said this work had two aspects, rescue work inside the jail, and rescue work outside the jail. He was no sentimentalist, but he



Gananoque "Baby" Band.

could not help feeling civilization had been remiss in leaving these people alone after they had come out of jail. The first people to step into the breach were the Salvation Army, who had done an enormous amount of good in this respect, and had succeeded where other efforts had failed.

At Bulawayo, his Worship the Mayor and Sir Charles Coghlan, M.L.C., Sir Joseph Vincent, and others, spoke in praise of the Army. Sir Charles Coghlan said the Army could be of great value in helping to build up the country. At Salisbury, the Attorney-General of Rhodesia, Mr. G. H. Tredgold, was on the platform with the Commissioner.

His Excellency the Governor-General, Lord Gladstone, has promised to meet Commissioner Eadie at Johannesburg.

HOLLAND.

Holland's Salvation boat, which plies on the canals of that country, and on which are held meetings, especially in the interests of those who get their living by working on the barges, has been stationed at Weerdingen for the past month, and during that time a number of converts have been made. All of these were present at a recent meeting led on board by Colonel Bullard, who is conducting a campaign in Holland.

There were two services, the first attended by 180 children, and the second by 107 adults, on each occasion the boat being crowded. So great was the interest taken in these gatherings that some of the people walked as many as six and seven miles to be present.

NORWAY.

Commissioner and Mrs. Ogrim recently conducted at Christiania 1. a Council for Local Officers and Band-men of the Norwegian capital, and in a public meeting that followed eight souls were registered at the penitent-form.

The clergy of the State Church writes Major Hjeltn-Larsen) are holding their annual congress in Christiania. In one of their sittings, the dean of Bergen, Mr. Han-ten, who is one of Norway's most prominent ministers, said that: "When The Salvation Army commenced her work in Norway she was received with screams of opposition, and at least one of the ministers of the State Church fought even in the pulpit and in the press against the movement. But now—what a change! Our king is protecting the Army, and the chief men are taking part in her meetings, and she is respected and loved all over the country. Indeed, the change is marvellous! And the reason is easy to explain. The Norwegian people have experienced that our Lord Jesus is himself with The Salvation Army in her meetings, and where He is—the blessing will come and bring victory."

INDIA.

Commissioner Booth-Tucker reports a real definite improvement in the condition of his wife. For nearly three months she has been hovering between life and death, but there are now evident symptoms of returning health.

It is cheering to note that many advances have been made in India and Ceylon during the past

year. Some of the increases are as follows: Officers, 231; Corps, 218; Social Institutions, 70; Local Officers, 291. There has also been an increase of more than 7,400 in our Soldiers and adherents. A remarkable financial advance has also been made. Says Commissioner Booth-Tucker: "Four years ago we were raising in India two and a half annas for every rupee we received from our International Missionary Funds towards the support and extension of our work. The latter contribution has remained stationary, but we have been enabled to increase our India-raised funds, so that for the last three years we have averaged 15 annas to every rupee received, the amount for the last year being one rupee for each rupee received."

An important feature of this remarkable achievement has been that the extra money has been largely raised by means of industries. This raises the hopes of our Indian comrades that the work can soon be carried on without the assistance of funds from abroad.

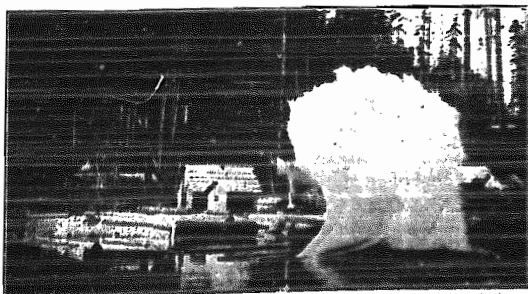
A Growing Tower.

At Camp Mecher, California, a curiosity may be seen in the shape of a tower built on four redwood trees. It came about in this way: Near a hotel on a hill there were four young redwood trees about one hundred and fifty feet high, so situated that they could be used as the four main posts or uprights for a tower. Some of the limbs were trimmed off, and beginning at the hundred-foot point six storeys of floors have been built. These floors rest on strong beams, which are fastened to the trees and are about twelve feet square. A spiral stairway has been built, so that it is possible to ascend to the very top, where a grand view can be obtained. The trees are alive and growing, so that every year the "tower" grows, and the owners must in time add an additional step from the stationary part of the stairway to the first of the six storeys which was built at the hundred-foot level.

A Temperance Field Day.

The Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance recently held a great Field Day in Toronto, no less than 153 churches and religious organizations co-operating. On every Salvation Army platform in the city noted temperance speakers gave stirring addresses in the afternoon. A great mass meeting was held at night at the Metropolitan Church. The keynote of the campaign was "Banish the Bar." Mr. Joseph Gibson, the President, expressed himself hopeful as to the ultimate result of the Alliance's endeavours, because organized labor was at last recognizing the deadly and demoralizing influences of the drink traffic.

The Rev. Mr. Spence, speaking at The Salvation Army Temple, said that temperance reform was progressing in Canada, and particularly in Ontario. He believed that success was to be won by the present policy of the Dominion Alliance, which was achieving its end by means of local option.



On the Way to the Mill: Logs Entering the Water.

WHAT THEY ABOUT THE ARMY'S GREAT PICTURE. THE CANADIAN CHRISTMAS CRY.

The following are some of the remarks made concerning The Christmas Cry by those who have seen it :-

Major Green Thinks It is a Tip-Topper.

"I am in receipt of advanced copy of The Christmas War Cry. I have gone carefully through this Special Number, and I certainly think it is a "tip-topper," the cover is fine and the blending of the colours is just splendid. The Officers of the city, to whom I have shown this Cry, have expressed great admiration, and think it is a decided advance upon any of its predecessors. The supplement is a fine picture, and the Commissioner's and Mrs. [unclear] photo will find a place on the wall in many homes, and I congratulate the Editor and his staff, and all who have taken any part in its production. It is a surprise to me how you managed so well to completely outdo the Special Numbers, which have been so favourably commented upon from time to time. I think the old Colour-sergeant with his flag is unique.

"I hope that you will now see that they are in the hands of the Officers at the earliest possible moment, for I feel quite sure they will find a ready sale, and quite a number of orders will be duplicated, that is, if they reach the Corps early. More power to The War Cry."

Ought to Sell Like Hot Cakes.

"I think The Christmas Cry for 1911 a splendid production. The Art Section is really excellent and will be hard to beat anywhere. It is well worth the price, and ought to sell like hot cakes. Staff-Captain Bloss."

An Artistic Beauty.

"I have received a copy of The Christmas War Cry and I assure you I am exceedingly pleased with the same. It is without doubt a masterpiece, and an artistic beauty. I wish to congratulate

THE WAR CRY.

I ate you and your staff, also the printing department, on the workmanship and the general get-up of this Christmas War Cry. "Gideon Miller, Major."

One Better Every Time.

"Sincere congratulations on the occasion of the issue of such a splendid number as the Christmas Cry. It looks like Christmas in Canada, and without doubt will taste like it once a fellow has had a chance to peruse its most inviting pages. You evidently are endowed with the art of doing one better every time.

"Yours admiringly, D. L. Creighton, Major."

This is what they say concerning the great Canadian Christmas Number, which contains 66 ILLUSTRATIONS—twelve being full-page pictures. Some of the principal illustrations are :-

HIS FIRST SLED. A charming Christmas scene in the open air, in full colour.

THE LUMBERJACK'S LETTER FROM HOME. In full colour.

THE OLD COLOUR-SERGEANT. In full colour.

"MEN MUST WORK, WHILE WOMEN WEEP," is the title of our handsome supplement, which, to meet postal requirements, is this year stitched into the body of the paper, but if any purchaser desires a copy for framing purposes a free copy, rolled and securely packed, will be sent on application. Don't forget this.

The reading matter is of very great interest, and cannot help to benefit and bless.

NOTE THIS, READERS !

Do you want to send something that is purely Canadian to the old folks at home? Then send them a copy of The Christmas Cry. It will give them great pleasure, and show them what Canada is like.

CORPS OFFICER, JUST A MINUTE !

The Christmas War Cry are now being despatched. If you haven't yet received your supply, just drop a line to the printer and he will be happy to accommodate you. And then if you want to make a repeat order don't delay for a minute, as a good many Officers are out to make hay while the sun shines and to reap any advantage that The Christmas Cry may bring.

Don't forget to order right now if you think your present supply is not sufficient.

Here's Your Opportunity

WE HAVE FULL LINES OF

Hats, Caps, and Dress Goods.

:: Send in Your Order Quickly. ::

Bonnets

F.O.'s Bonnets, red-piped edge, quality 6, sizes 4, 5, and 6, Price, \$7.25

F. O.'s Bonnets, red-piped edge, quality 4, sizes 4, 5, and 6, Price, \$5.25

Privates' Bonnets, quality 6, long strings, fine run-nings, sizes 4, 5, and 6, Price, \$7.25

Privates' Bonnets, quality 4, long strings, fine run-nings, sizes 4, 5, and 6, Price, \$5.25

Dress Goods

Cravenette, Dark Navy, 60 ins., \$1.40 & \$1.85 per yd.

Staff Serge, 56 ins. Price, \$2.50 per yard

No 1 Serge, Dark Navy, 48 ins. Price, \$1.00 per yard

Colours will not fade.

Ladies' Hats

Black Straw, dark trimmed, quality 6, roll under rim sizes 4, 5, and 6, Price, \$4.00

Black Straw, chip trimmed, quality 6, roll under rim, sizes 4, 5, and 6, Price, \$2.75

LADIES' FELT HATS sizes 4, 5, and 6, Price, \$2.50

Cashmere, Dark Navy, Price, 85 cents per yard

Merino, Dark Navy, 44 ins., Price, \$1.30 per yard

Lustre, Dark Navy, 48 ins., Price, \$.00 per yard

Fast Dyes.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE TO

The Trade Secretary, 18 Albert Street, Toronto.

